THIS PAPER is published weekly, by CYRIL C. CADY, at \$3 in advance, or \$4 at the end of the year. No paper will be discontinued but at the option of the Editor until all arrearages are paid -and a failure to give notice of a wish to discontimue will be considered a new engagement

Rates of Advertising.

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For one square 12 months twenty dollars. Merchants or others advertising by the year, to the amount of fifty dollars and upwards, will be entitled to a deduction of one third, where a regular an entire new set of officers and directors.

cash, or a reference to some responsible and convenient acquaintance.

> For the Times, PARODY.

On the Wabash when the sun was low, In ambush lay the hidden foe, And dark as winter was the flow, Of Wabash rolling rapidly.

But Harrison saw another sight, When the drum beat at dead of night, Commanding fires of death to light, The darkness of the scenery.

By torch and trumpet fast arrayed, Each freeman drew his battle blade, And furious every charger neighed. To join the dreadful revelry.

Then shook the hills with thunder riven, Then rushed each man to battle driven. And louder than the bolts of heaven, Far flashed the dark-red musketry.

And redder yet those fires shall glow. Which felled the hellish savage foe, And darker yet shall be the flow Of Wabash rolling rapidly.

'Tis morn, but scarce you lurid sun, Can pierce the war clouds rolling dun, Where forious Shawnees' deep-mouthed gun, Roar 'mid the sulph'rous canopy.

See! Harrison rush from place to place, While smoke and fire begirt his face, To crush the assaulters of his race, With Kentucky's gallantry.

The combat deepens: On ye brave, Who rush to glory or the grave; Wave, freemen, all your banners wave, And shout with all your chivalry.

Friends shall part, where friends do meet, Combined their country's foes to bent, Though each turf beneath their feet, Should be a soldier's sepulchre.

Hark! how the falling foes retreat, Bold Harrison's victory is complete, And every turf's a winding sheet,

Of some Indian warrior.
BARD-ANNON. Apple Ridge, Mo. July 8.

JOSEPH COOPER'S ADDRESS,

TO THE PEOPLE OF HOWARD.

MY OLD FRIENDS OF HOWARD :- Being a candidate to represent you in the Senate of this State, is the cause of my addressing you at this time; and having no disposition to conceal my principles, but believing it the duty of every candidate to lay them before those he offers to represent, ! will proceed, in a very brief manner, to state such vious obligations, and their generous attentions on of mine as I am told are interesting the minds the present occasion he cheerfully and gratefully

near thirty years. I am in favour of the election of General Haristration of our public affairs.

the place of the Old Bank, having in a few years service had been the victims of traduction.

call it, will only make matters worse, as I recol. story of his famo s "Confidential Committee, lect when the specie circular was issued, it was as they called it. "The story goes," said Gen. promised to make silver more plenty among the Harrison, "that I have not only a committee of farmers, and I think we all know it has been the conscience keepers, but that they put me in cause of taking all our silver from among us, cage, fastened with iron bars, and keep me in speeches of our Congressmen, on the subject of countenance, blending the lineaments of benevog ld and silver, have resulted in disappointment; lence and firmness - who remembered also that

reports are true, the people are not out of all ters. But to such only as any man could answer, danger of paying taxes to stop some of the leaks one as well as another. There is scarcely a queswhich have lately been discovered in its vaults, tien of a political nature now agitating the public Particular men are said to have been favoured mind, on which I have not long since promulgated with as much as thirty thousand dollars of this my opinions, by speeches, published letters or against my country, which if true, ought to cost money, much of which is now doubtful, and if I official acts. A large majority of letters addressed me my life. Yes, continued he, accusations am elected, I pledge myself to try and have a to me purported to seek my views of Abolition, were there laid to my charge, which being established continued to securation while he speece, the money, much of which is now doubtful, and if I official acts. A large majority of letters addressed people. If any thing is wrong, and it turns out public. The most suitable answer to these-

BOON'S LICK TIMES.

"ERROR CEASES TO BE DANGEROUS, WHEN REASON IS LEFT FREE TO COMBAT IT." -- JEFFERSON

BY CYRIL C. CADY.

FAYETTE, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1840.

Vol. 1 -- No. 18.

orders for job-work, must be accompanied with the to legislate the little currency we have out of the a political letter. He is a self-made man-a ations connected with the battle of the Thames -the state. I have found it of great use to me in payour members voted for it.

I also pledge myself not to run the State in vor of riding on horseback instead of rail roads, until the hard times are superseded by better money and better credit, and more of both.

for the people, as is common in the winter, and believe to be in opposition to your rights and in-

It is well known to a large majority of you that I supported and voted for Gen. Juckson, bet believe he done wrong in vetoing the Bank of my letters. Yet by a little mistake and much the United States, and not puting up another one in its stead. This I consider the beginning to a committee of my conscience-keepers, & made ion of a virtuous and enlightened community. He one in its stead. This I consider the beginning to a commute of all our troubles in money matters. If the to shut me up in a cage to prevent me from an asked but fair dealing and final justice—no more. General Harrison allohed to several other instanplace of that bill, when not permitted to pass, had swering interrogatories." Gen. Harrison rebeen supplied with as good a one (thought to be marked that, had be, indeed called to his assis. ces of gratuitous and unfounded calmany, baving less dangerous) we would all have been much better off-or such is my honest opinion.

I will say nothing on the subject of my qualifica. about that. You will therefore have to weigh our principles, and decide which is best calculated to advance yourselves and our country. To your decision, whether for or against me, I will bow es becomes a republican.

Your fellow Citizen, JOSEPH COOPER. Howard County, July 13, 1840.

GEN. HARRISON AT COLUMBUS.

former supporter of Van Buren. We hope the physically impossible, though he should do no bonorable commission which it had been the fortune Loco Foco croakers will be satisfied now, that

GENERAL HARRISON'S REMARKS.

General Harrison said he was greatly indebted to his fellow-citizens of Columbus and Franklin County-the most cordial hospitalities had at all times been accorded to him by them. So long ngo as the time when he was honored with the ommand of the "North-Western Army," and eld his Head Quarters at Franklinton, on the ther side of the river, it was his fortune to find in e people of Franklin County, not only good itizens, but patriots and soldiers. Their unvaryng kindness to him had laid him under many pre-

been a citizen, farmer, and trader among you for the public curiosity was awakened in reference to some things which had been lately published concerning him, nor was he unwilling to satisfy the rison, as President, for a single term of four feelings of his fellow-citizens by such proper exyears, he standing pledged to the people not to be planations as became him, in his present position a candidate for re-election, and to set the impor- before the country. He confessed that he had tant example of one term. I consider the estab. suffered deep mortification, since he had been lishment of this principle of the utmost import. placed before the people as a candidate for the ance, as it will do away all electioneering among highest office in their gift-may, the most exalted the office holders, and lend to the promotion and station in the world-that any portion of his counadvancement of honesty and virtue in the admin- trymen should think it necessary or expedient to abuse, slander and vilify him. His sorrow arose I entertain no doubt of the necessity and pro- not so much from personal-dear as was to him priety of a National Bank, and think there is the humble reputation he had carned-as from wisdom enough in this great nation so to arrange public considerations. He might draw consola ts details as to greatly advance the interest of theil tion, under this species of injury, from the revela farmer, trader, and merchant. We all know how tions of history, which showed that the best of signally the State Banks have failed in supplying men, who had devoted their lives to the public broken up all trade and commerce. Formerly virtue and truth a e the foundations of our Repubthe trader could pay you a fair price for your ar- lican system-when these are disregarded, our ticles, take them to market, procure United States free institutions must fall-he looked, therefore, paper in payment, and come home and pay his at symptoms of demoralization with sincere redebts, to the general satisfaction of those with gret, as betokening danger to public liberty. A whom he traded ;-but now all are afraid to trade, part of the political press, supporting the existing as there is scarcely any who are judges of the administration, and certain partizans of Mr. Van different kinds of money, and the trader would Buren, also a candidate for that high office to surely be broken down by the great discount-the which some of those whom he addressed desired different little banks being from five to fifty per cent. under par. We may continue to try one calumnies against him, but he proposed on the experiment after another, but in my judgment present occasion to speak of one only of the nu. was that course of policy of Mr. Adams which comthe farmers will be the sufferers, and as one of merous perversions and slanders which filled the manded his approbation and induced him so to exthat class I would prefer a return to former times. columns of the newspapers and misrepresented I believe the sub-treasury, as the office holders his character and conduct. He alluded to the until it is now almost impossible to produce that." (To one who looked at his bright and change for a five dollar note. I know, too, that speaking eye-the light which beemed in its rich all the promises in our President's messages, and expression—the smile which played upon his and for one I feel unwilling to trust them any he was listening to the voice of a son of old Gov. Harrison, one of "the signers," the pupil of old It is contended by some that the State Bank of "Mad Anthony," the hero of Tippecanoe, the Missouri is good, and that if other state banks had Defender of Fort Meigs, the conqueror of Procacted as she has, they would be good also. I tor-the idea of Wm. Henry Harrison in a care know our bank continues good, and if any of us was irresistibly lighterious! When the laughter had credit enough to borrow a few thousand dol- had subsided the General proceeded.) "I have no lass in silver, and were then to lock it up and Committee, fellow citizers, confidential or other, hire twenty or thirty men, at from five hundred to it is true that I employed my friend Major twenty five hundred dollars a year, to match it. Gwynne to aid me in returning replies to some of we could be good as long as it lasted; -but if the numerous questions propounded to me by let

that any partiality has been used, I will vote for and to well intentioned persons the most satisfac. mission. These charges are not made by my com- that every man in the Union had heard that unpresoldier and a gentleman -- but neither a politician evidence of impartial and honorable men, the con ing up for produce and stock, and think the peo- nor a scholar. I asked the service of him, be current records of history, and the authority of aniple generally could not have paid their debts if cause he was my friend, and I confided in him, to the rockless assertions of touse who were either ple generally could not have paid their deads it the bill had passed and become a law at the time and it was plain and simple. My liabil is to renot in being or dandled in the arms of their nurses. ceive, open and read my letters myself. Such as Gen. Harrison said, he acknowledged that these may be easily answered by another. I hand to my debt any more than can be avoided, being in fa-vor of riding on horseback instead of rail-roads, until the hard times are superseded by better mo-the writer to speech at Vincennes" or—"The Answer is seen in a letter to Mr. Denny," &c. But it seems that Major Gwynne was Chairman his farm that they are endeavouring to munitate,— The right of a majority of the people to in.

The right of a majority of the people to in.

The right of a majority of the people to in.

Struct their representatives will never be operated by the Citizens of Cincinnation of Even at their success. But he confessed, not visit standing his perfect confidence in the justice of its few men about the towns to set themselves up go lett-r was received, it was read, and as usual with such letters, I endorsed it and handed it to that these ruthless attacks upon his unlitary charundertake to instruct me to give a vote which I Major Gaynne. But, it seems, when the answer acter affected him unpleasantly. This policy of his

Of all this I knew nothing-nor in their capacity of Committee had they any thing to do with tance the services of a friend in conducting his no studow of apongy in any fact for their invencorrespondence, he would have had high authoriother extent, or in any other sense than as he had now explained it—in requesting Major posed in him by the gallent Governor and people of The following is the substance of Gen. Harrison's remarks at Columbus, Ohio. They were reported by the editor of the Ohio Confederate, a nily specific and answer all the letters received by him was no letter, report, speech or order bearing his name which was not written wholly by his own hand. He said, to open, read and answer all the letters received by him was not proposed in him, by Kenntucky, on the commander of that the commander of that the commander of Kentuckiuns, he had always held as the most thing else whatever. To give his hearers an of his life to have conferred upon him. idea of the labor it would require, he said, a He referred to a very recent story—get up in his the people's candidate is now uncaged, and that they will cease their slanderous reports of his concealing his opinions. The old General very happily alludes to this slander.

dea of the labor it would require, he said, a gentlemen then present was with him the mointaining he left Cincinnati, when he took from the Post.

office 16 letters—there were usually half the number at the Post-office near his residence—24 happily alludes to this slander.

letters per day. Could any man, he asked, give letters per day. Could any man, he asked, give he did so in opposition to the suggestions of his the requisite attention to such a daily correspondence, etc. He said the narrative bore on its dence, even to the neglect of every other en- face the proof of its absolute fal-ity -- and when he gagement? True it was, that many communica- pronounced it a fabrication, without the semblance tions were sent him which were not entitled to of a fact or a word for its basis, it was not because his notice—sent by persons who had no other object but to draw from him something which might be used to his injury and the injury of the cause with which he was identified—yet there were enough of those which claimed his respectful consideration for the sources from which they was deed to have given up every ground of hope, save that which they found in villifying his name. "It is a meiancholy fact, fellow citizens," were enough of those which claimed his respectful consideration for the sources from which they

> proper for him to do so. He referred, however, to ne Richmond Enquirer-and expressed his surprise at the manner in which his name and character had een treated by that paper. He did so, as it afforserty purposes. That paper, which formerly did him nore than justice and paid him the highest complitime could designate no other man whom he considered so well qualified for the responsible place of him, according to my ability as cheerfully as my professed friend. But that political warfare which circulation of the most discreditable calumnies against him and enceavoring to persuade his coun- cendancy by the ruin of personal character, merits trymen that he was a coward and a federalist .- the indignation of honest men, is hateful to every He alluded to the evidence upon which the Enquirer generous mind, and tends too surely to the destrucought to fasten the accusation that he was a black- tion of public virtue, and as a consequence, to the that the attack of Mr. Randolph was met at the mo- fellow-citizens so long. He said he would but menment it was made and effectually disproved. He tion one more of the latest slanders which ha come with his character that he himself was satisfied that he had erred. Gen. Harrison explained the foundation of Mr. Randoiph's charge, made at a moment of temporary irri a ion. He said that old Mr. Adams, ter.) - The editor forgot, said the General, when he press himself, at the time. Mr. Randolph remem. circulates not alone in the United States-copies of press himself, at the time. Mr. Randolph remembered the expression but probably forgot the particular subject of it, and tous the very fact which proved him to belong to the Republican party of 1800, long years afterwards, separated from its at-1500, long years afterwards, separated from its attendant circumstances is used to prove him a federalist. General Harrison expressed himself with much carnes ness on the injustice which was thus attempted to be inflicted on his character in his native State, in which, when fruth and virtue and bonor had suffered violence every where else, he

of gross misrepresentations or absolute falsehoods sindustriously and shamefully propagated by party press. "It seems almost incredible, fellow citizons." said he, "but it is true, that from a long peech, filling several columns of a paper, two shentences have been taken from different parts of it. are put together, my name attached to them, and to the "hard cider" branch of the story, drawned published throughout the land as an authentic docu-ment." He deployed that state of public sentinger. But, said Gen. Harrison, admonished by the prowhich could tolerate such a system of party nation. ould soon be wrought out by the force of a pure

State House) been charged with high

the amount of may donars and apwards, will be entitled to a deduction of one third, where a regular agreement is entered into.

My honorable competitor does not deny have the insertion of an advertisement is ordered, without the number of insertions being specified, it will be inserted, (in the discretion of the proprietion) until forbid, and charged for accordingly.

All advertisements from strangers, as well as all.

All advertisements from strangers, as well as all.

The proposition of the documents in which my opinions already expressed were to be found. Such answer I entrusted to my well tried and faithful friend Major Gwynne. Letters requiring more particular attention I answered myself not the testimony of Gw. Shelf and of the proprietion of the opposition candidate for the Presidency was the proprietion of the opposition candidate for the Presidency was the proprietion of the opposition candidate for the opposition candidat tory-was a reference to the documents in which panions in arms, by the eye-witnesses of my actions, country and the decision of an imparital posterity. was prepared, it was signed also by his colleagues adversaries constrained him to consider himself on trial before his country. He was not reluctant to trial before his country. He was not reluctant to be tried fairly. The American people being his Coort and Jury—his adversaries held to those rules of evidence established by common sense and common right -- he foured not the result of the strictes ty to justify him in the measure. It had been Daviess, whose full had been ascribed to him .--Tippecanoe - of the death of the brave and lamented tions to represent you, considering that myself and said of General Washington that many of the He said the whole story about the white herse was my honorable competitor ought not to quarrel a. pspecs which hear his signature were written by entirely false, and that the fate of the gallant Kenothers and he believed it had never been contra- tuckian had no connection whetever with his own dicted; and Gen. Breckenridge, Aid to Gen. white mare, which, by accident, was not rode on Jackson in the late war had represented himself to be the author of much of Gen. Jackson's cor-respondence.—But he had not done so to any other extent or in any other sense than as he Gwynne to refer those addressing enquiries to him to the public sources of information. And he would here say, that in all his public life civil,

consideration for the sources from which they Van Baren should so far forget what belongs to the came, and the subjects to which they referred, to character of an American entiren, and do so much occupy more time and labor than any one man violence to the nature of our free justitutions, as ould bestow upon them.

Gen. Harrison said he had alluded particularly to his matter of the Committee because it had so re-

mistaken friends and others. Fellow-citizens, if Mr. Van Buren be the better en treated by that paper. He did so, as it afford an example of the prestitution of the press to raise an objection against it, or to desire to impose sidier and civilian -whose editor at the opinion. I love a frank and generous adversaryuch a man I delight to embrace--and will serve seeks success by foul detraction and strives for as-

ough to taster the accusation that he was a subset of the control of public liberty."

of all in the Senate of the United States. He said.

General Harrison apologised for occupying his passed a high enconium upon the genius of that to his knowledge. A German paper, published in emarkable, man, and said, that those who knew Mr. Cincinnati, almost under his own eye, puts it forth efused to adopt against France the measures which served up this little dish, that the only possible se-

low citizens," (continued Gen. H) "that they de-light to go back to other days and fight their bettleer again. When I tegan this miliress to you, I intended only to speak of my far-found "Commit e of conscience keepers," and the "From Cage," in which they confine me, but I have movietingly take had hoped they would survive.

Gen. Harrison alloded to several other instances and extended my remarks to other, though kindre advantage of your kind disposition to listen to me topics. I will only add that, although they have made a wide mistake who make me to dwell in an Log Cabin was a little nearer the truth than he probubly supposed himself to be. It is true that a par of my dwelling house is a log cabin-out as to the hard eider (the laughter which followed the allusion

verb, that you may ascribe my long speach to the nd trusted for the honor of his country, and the common infirmity of the old soldier, and bring me lopes of liberty, that the reformation of such abuses under the suspicion of the loquacity of age, I will conclude these hasty and unpremodifated remarks and healthy public opinion.

"Why, fellow citizens," said General Harrison. their politeness, on the present occasion, as well as "I have recently, in that house, (pointing to the for the friendly feelings of which they have un-State House) been charged with high offences formly and offen heretofore given me so many grati-

The General retired, leaving the crowd, which committee appointed who will housestly examine United States Bank, and other matters concerning into this matter, and report the truth to the people. If any thing is worse and is true and into the people of the concerning of the people of the concerning of the concerning of the people. If any thing is worse and is true with the prompt and satisfactory manner in which my views were already in possession of the people. always held that an officer may not escape the responsibilities of mescaduct by resigning his comtag writer interchanged a thought, was the wish tettaining there views, I should, fellow mirrors and few adventures while those why had acreed in always held that an officer may not escape the re- uppermost idea in the mind of every one with whom

It will be recollected that the remarks of Gen Harrison are reported by the Editor of the Confederate, entirely from memory, and therefore the language is not the General's, and possibly, there may be some slight variation from the sentiments

From the Old Subdier.

THE GREAT GATHERING AT FORT MERCS

There may a speedy gathering then Of flory youths and femilia meat. Notes had Miami's hard a roled above, Belefil sur's mamerous looses before.

Through river pass, who would steep, In long, unending files they sueep. With banner, Afe and prairing down. And clasking horn, they come? they some? The Perry-burgh Whig contains a glowing ac-

count of this meeting. It numbered, as estimated, 35,000 souls. It was one of the most brilliant pageants ever witnessed. There were military comhe rearing of cannon, fire-works, music, a mighty rearing of cannon, fire-works, music, a mighty reacession—specifies, &c. &c. "What pen," says the Whig, "can record its history!—Even gentus and feel itself rabaked at the effort, as if medding with that beyond its comprehension." THE "OLO SOLDIER"--THE WARWORN VET-ERAN OF THE WEST-was there; again treading the field of his, his contrades' und his country's glory. The meeting was fixed for the 11th, but by the 10th the neighborhood of the Fort wave a dense was of homen life. "After down the river," says are cotonporary, "the steam-best Commoders when the cotonporary, which had beft for Tuledo in the merning and make the life to the property of the steam-best Commoders and these scenes around me recall to my mind when the property of the steam and the merning and make the property of the steam and the memory of the property of the steam and the memory of the steam and the property of the steam and the memory of the steam and the steam an seen rapidly approaching the town. The cry is through the unit itade like wid-fire, wold in and most thousands of my fellow-citizens here—in and among them many of my fellow-citizens here—and among them many of my fellow-citizens here. athe delay which the Perry would stop, were rowled and crommed and jammed with people. the wharf, that the men who were in the rear, climbed upon the shoulders of those forward, as it determined, at all bazards, to see "Old Tip." The best cause to—the natic on board commenced, and the multitude shouted. - Those who were near-

what a moment was this for the bero muscli'l. On command -- that I should have the pleasure of tak ern Territory; at Fort Meigs and the Tormes, when commander mechief of the North Western army.

"Here, too, heading under the weight of eighty-ve years, was his Chaplain, the Rev. Joseph Rapant. Upon this occasion, as open the thrilling occasions, of 1813, he put up a fervent prayer to the Throne of Grave,—after which Cen HARRISON addressed the multitude, in a speech of more than

GEN. HARRISON'S SPEECH. Reported by the Editor of the Detroit Admeticae.

Fallow Citizens:

I was not, upon this occasion, before you, in ac-It has ever appeared to me, that the office of President of the United States should not be sought after is any individual; but that the people should, species seously, and with their own free will, accord-

have remained at home, but for the pressing and friendly invitation which I have received from the citizens of Perrysburgh, and the carnestness with which its acceptation was urged upon me by friends in whom I trusted, and whom I am now proud to see around me. If, however, fellow city zens, I had not complied with that invitation—if I had remained at home—believe me, my friends. that my spirit would have been with you; for where, in this beautiful land, is there a place calcelated, as this is, to recall long past reminiscence-and revive long-lumbering, but not wholly jextin guished, emotions in my bosom! In casting my eyes around, fellow citizens, they

est upon the spot where the gallant Wayne triamplied so gloriously over his enemies, and engried at those principles which it seemed his pleasure last man in the world to be made the instrument of last man in the world to be made the instrument of a committee of "Conscience-keepers," or to conceal has opinion of public measures from sinister makes the process because the instrument of the impress upon my mind, and in which it has ever been my happiness broadly to attempt to inniste him. It was therefellow crizens, I saw the banner of the United States float in triumph over the flag of the enemy. There it was where was first built the foundation of the prosperity of the now web-spread and beautiful West. It was there I beheld he indignant Eagle frown upon the British Linn. It was there I saw the result of our land carry our the lesson they induced from the gollant Waynethe noblest and best an American can acquire- to die for his country whom called to do so in its de-

I At this moment the speaker's ere fall upon the. Hodges, when he said . "General Hodges, will you const up here! You have stood by my side in the hour of battle, and I cannot hear to see you at so great a distance now." Immenso cheering followed this considerate recognition, and the cries of tray-ohim up," "place him by the side of his old General, Ind serrolly been uttered when he was carried forward to the stand |

The General continued. It was there I saw interred my behaved companions; the companions of my youth. It was not in accordance with the stern etiquette of military life, then to mourn their deserture; but I may now drop a tenrover their graves, at the recollection of their virtues

mainted ever witnessed. There were military com-mainted from all the cities on the shores of Lake frie, and other places—there were banners, flags, the couring of cannon, fire-works, music, a mighty years afterwards, I laid the honor of north being associated with meny of those who were my companions in arms then. Nincteen years afterwards, I found myself Chamander-in-Chief of the North Weslern Arms; but I found no dynamics in the bravery of the American soldier. I found the same spirit of valor in all snot in the regular soldier

When I converted to visit this memorable spot, I expected that a thorsand pluring associations (would to tind there were no painful associations uningled with them) would be recalled—that I should meet thousands of my fellow-citizens here—

[Here the General Tooked around as if for some water, when the cry was raised " give the General great was the excitenent as the beat neared some hard cider." This was done much to the satisfaction of the multitude.]

And fellow-citizens, (continued the General,)

I will not attempt to concent from you, that, in com-ing here, I expected that I should receive from you. set the heat condited anxiously, if the General was a board. Will he be seen! Is he going to the ple are ever willing to bestow upon those whom art to-night! These questions were not answered. before a cry ran through the crowd, "There he country. I receive these evidences of regard comes?" "That's him?" "That's Old Tip! And and esteem, as the only reward at all adequate to there, indeed, he was, upon the upper deck of the compensate for the anxieties and anguish which, l'erry, gazing upon the mighty mass which had assembled to welcome him to "Old Fort Meigs."
There he stood, and as shout after shout rose from the most of the past, lexperienced upon this spot. Is there are should not all the past, lexperienced upon this spot. Is there are should not all the companies of the most of the most of the past, lexperienced upon this spot. Is there are should not all the past, lexperienced upon this spot. Is there are should not all the companies of the most of no months of thou ands, coupled with his name. Do you suppose that the Commander-in-Chief finds in thought we would have given the world for a his reward in the glitter and splender of the camp! ingle conston which then turilled his boson or in the forced obsciouse of the masses around or in the forced obsdience of the masses around him! These are not pleasures under all circumsingle character when then there are so bosons, there he was on the scene of his former achieves the series of his former achieves the head commenced, and here he had stances; these are not the rewards which a soldier almost terminated his military career. Here was seeks. I ask any man to place himself in my situation, and then say whether the extreme pain and stood, the youth who was homered by the hero of angular situated must have endured, can meet the one; him celf the acknowledged here of the other, receiving the trione of a free people. We thought we could almost see a tear steal down the three's character, and that there was a meaning in his similarly situated must have endured, can meet three's character, and that there was a meaning in his same, which told how vividly memory and sentiment were at work in his aind. Still he was collected and call it.

The commanders of Europe possess them, although the land of average commanders of Europe possess them. Although the land of average control to the land of the lan of the people.

Of the manner in which I will fulfil the following pledges, if elected, and stand by the interests of my county in all other respects, you will have to judge from my conduct in private life—having been a citizen, farmer, and trader among you for the people.

In this matter of the Committee because it had so recently station to which some of you are proposing to elected, and stand the following and senting the interests of the people.

It is matter of the Committee because it had so recently memory and senting the interests of the people, as that with which you, fellow citizens, are proposing to elected, and that there was a meaning in his such to the power to propose the control of the people.

It is matter of the Committee because it had so recently been the occasion of some are proposing to elected, and that there was a meaning in his such to the power to propose the control of the power to the power to the power and senting the propose of the people.

It is matter of the Committee because it had so recently been the occasion of some are proposing to elected, and that there was a meaning in his such to the power to propose the control of the power to propose the control of the power to propose the control of the power to propose the political section of the propose that the power to propose the political section of the propose that the power to propose the political section of the propose the propose and the propose the propose are proposed to propose the propose that the power to propose the propose that the power to propose the propose that the propose the propose that the propose the propose that the propose that the propose that the propose that the propose the propose that the propose that the propose that the propose believed to be the misrepresentations of my own as it ascended the bill, from the dock, loud and materials was the army composed which was placed destening cheers for "Old Typpecanoe," rose from the dock, loud and destening cheers for "Old Typpecanoe," rose from the continued without intermission, until his return to the continued without intermission, until his return to town."

"The soluters who fought and bidd and triumphed here, were lawyers who had continued without intermission, until his return to the continued without intermission and the continued without intermission The eleventh was ushered in by a salute of one hundred guns. The Convention was duly organized at a proper hour. "But listen!" The air is again filled with shoots, music and guns! And now itchanges. The cry is, "Old Tip's coming." Every eye is turned to the approach of the escort. The barouche is now at the foot of the stand.—"There he is!" "That's the man." "Old Kentucky Jean!" "No \$3,600 carrage that!" "No rolle short there:" These, and a thousand other observations hoke upon our ears, as the tieneral ascended the stand. Mr. Exing now anounced that Gen. Harrison would address the people. After the shouts which followed this asmooneement had died away. Gen The eleventh was ushered in by a salute of on their tools—and, in far the largest proportions followed this announcement had died away. Gen expecting wives and mothers were looking for the HARRISON appeared in the front part of the s and, safe return of their hashands and sons. When to uncovered. What now shall we say of the making this was added the recollection, that the peace of mude! Could the presence of Mr. Van Bonen in-Randolph, knew that he never gave up a point in debate, or receded from his ground any where, until convicted of error. The fact that he made no reply to his answer to the charge, is proof to any familiar.

Aid to General Wayne, among his Indian wars—

Aid to General Wayne, park to for the presence of Mr. Van Benex in spire such feelings, as at that moment anhanced of my country turnished if I failed, you may possible to the release of Mr. Van Benex in spire such feelings, as at that moment anhanced of my country turnished if I failed, you may possible to the release of Mr. Van Benex in spire such feelings, as at that moment anhanced of my country turnished if I failed, you may possible to the release of Mr. Van Benex in the spire such feelings, as at that moment anhanced of my country turnished if I failed, you may possible to the release of Mr. Van Benex in the spire such feelings, as at that moment anhanced of my country turnished if I failed, you may possible to the rel here—all were occupied with one though. They were here in their might—and in the veneralle form before them, they recognized a connecting link in that great chain of patriotism, which had bound the regulate together, from its birth, to the present day. A chochain was there, who had led their armies on form we were the army before the way to be a few to from victory to victory—one who had never abused who new hear me know. Whether every move-his trust—whose fame was written in the aroms och would or would not, pass the criticism of Bo-bling broad works, hastions, batteries and traver, usuarte or Wellington, I know not; but whether es, which every where surround them. He was they would induce applicase or consure, upon my-here upon the field of his fame, to receive the trib-

ate of respect of a grateful people. And well did they appreciate his services—for sure never before was a latter share larger than upon the breezes of Heaven. And meet with many who had fought and held under my that a proposition of the state of the s e either side of him sat bly and, who, twenty, hig them by the hand, and recurring, with them, to Fray very windeses to his value them; -they were with a few of the great and good men, yet surviving, here to give their testimony before the tribunal of by whose efforts our freedom was achieved. This the people now. Reside him ant Colone's Clarkson pleasure alone would have been sufficient to have and Toda of Kentucky; behind and around him unduced my visit to this interesting spot upon this are a remnant of the various bands, who were equally interesting occasion. I see my old com-and him at Presque Isle, when aid to then. Wayne, panions here, and I see not a few of the tild Eccu-Typecanoe, waen Gevernor of the North-West, influency veterans around my. Would to God that it had ever been in my power to have made there confortable and happy-that their sun might go down in peace! But, felious-citizens, they remain unprovided for manuments of the ingratitude of ay country. It was with the greatest difficulty that the existing pension net was passed through Congress. But why was it restricted! Why were he brave soldiers who fought under Wayne exclued !--soldiers who suffered for more than they who fought in the Revolution proper. The Revolution, in fact, did not terminate until 1794—until the helle was fought open the hartle ground upon which my eye now rests (Miami.)—Wer continued with them from the commencement of the Revolution, until the victory of Wayne, to which I have ordance with my own individual views or wishes. just aliaded. The great highway to the West was the scene of unceasing stanguer. Then why this unjust discrimination. Way are the soldiers who terminated the war of the thevolution, in fact, enpertion of them, are rewarded! I will tell yes